



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/873,061	05/31/2001	Dean Tan	50277-1510	4009

42425 7590 03/08/2006

HICKMAN PALERMO TRUONG & BECKER/ORACLE
2055 GATEWAY PLACE
SUITE 550
SAN JOSE, CA 95110-1089

EXAMINER

BLACK, LINH

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2163

DATE MAILED: 03/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/873,061	TAN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	LINH BLACK	2163	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 54-58 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 54-58 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/27/06</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Art Unit: 2163

DETAILED ACTION

This communication is in response to the document dated 12/19/05. Claims 54-58 are pending in the application. Claim 54 is an independent claim. Claims 1-53 are cancelled.

Claim Objections

Claims 57-58 are objected to because of the following informalities: claims 57-58 depend on the cancelled claim 1. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 54-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "XML Pro v2 User Guide", Copyright 1999 Vervet Logic LLC, 25 pages, and further in view of Bernardo et al. (US 6185587).

As per claim 54, the "XML Pro V2 User Guide" teaches:

Art Unit: 2163

executing the instructions; wherein the instructions are instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, cause: storing a web site XML file – page 1a, 3rd paragraph of the “Text” section, “Simply put, XML consists of a series of tags that let you build definitions with which you can devise other customized tags for website development. XML Pro simplifies this otherwise intricate structure by letting developers work in a GUI interface.” Also, page 7, section “Saving Files”.

wherein the web site XML file is an XML document that specifies the structure of a multi-page web site – page 7, the “creating new documents” section: “To create a new document in XML Pro, simply select New from the File menu. XML Pro will then prompt you to enter the name of the Root Element for your document... Once you have input the root element name, the document will be created, with the root element in the document tree view. You can then begin editing the document contents, adding elements, associating a DTD, and so forth.”

wherein the web site XML file specifies (a) relationships between web pages/documents of the multi-page web site; (b) the structure and content of the pages/document of the multi-page web site – pages 18-19 (structure and content of the web site is shown in a tree of documents/pages; elements, elements’ types, attributes are shown also in the tree).

Art Unit: 2163

storing XML definitions for a plurality of components that are available for use by the customized web site – page 1a, 3rd paragraph of the “Text” section, “Simply put, XML consists of a series of tags that let you build definitions with which you can devise other customized tags for website development. XML Pro simplifies this otherwise intricate structure by letting developers work in a GUI interface”; page 13 (entities are defined within a document’s DTD)

presenting a user with a series of one or more user interfaces for modifying the multi-page web site to create the customized web site; wherein the one or more user interfaces include controls for adding one or more components of said plurality of components to the multi-page web site – page 1a, 3^{rd-5th} paragraphs of the “Text” section, “...XML Pro simplifies this otherwise intricate structure by letting developers work in a GUI interface...when creating a new file, you are first presented with a dialog box prompting you to enter your root element, which will then appear at the top of a tree in the first of the two smaller panes. Each element can have an attribute, which is in essence the data belonging to that element;... Selecting an element opens a more detailed version of it in the main window, from which you can create child elements, attributes, or PCDATA information...”; element wizard window – page 9; attribute wizard window – page 12.

Art Unit: 2163

receiving through the controls user input that adds a particular component of said plurality of components to said multi-page web site – page 12, the “creating new attributes” section; page 13, the “adding an entity to the document” section.

in response to the user input, adding the XML definition associated with the particular component to the web site XML file to produce a modified web site XML file that defines a multiple-page web site that includes said particular component – page 11, “elements in the document” and “inserting elements in the document” sections; page 16, “editing attributes”, “assigning values to attributes” and “how attributes are written” sections (you can enter, delete, or edits the values that have been assigned to element attributes in your document...if you delete an attribute from the attribute wizard, it deletes all instances of the attribute throughout the document.”

causing a web site building component to automatically build the customized web site based on the modified web site XML file – page 10, elements window with the “insert” button will allow users to click on to have the new modified web site automatically created; also entities window on page 13 with the insert button if users desire to add/edit entities.

The “XML Pro v2 User Guide” teaches web site development where developers work in a GUI interface, and XML represents an industry-wide effort to provide a standard for establishing what data is displayed in a web browser – page 1a, 3rd

Art Unit: 2163

paragraph of the "Text" section; creating new documents, saving files – page 7. However, Bernado et al.'s teachings are clearer in disclosing multiple pages web site – col. 1, lines 30-60 (a web site typically includes multiple pages having a predefined structure or layout for presenting content which unlike the structure, may be updated and changed frequently...thus, HTML is used to define the layout or structure of the web pages and to provide content and links to other objects); build the web site based on the user site file - col. 7, line 55 to col. 8, line 32; col. 9, lines 5-29; col. 10, lines 25-59; allowing users to either create a new web site or to modify an existing web site – fig. 4. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the "XML Pro v2 User Guide"'s teaching with Bernado et al.'s teachings to better serve users by creating multi-pages web sites content-wide and effectively help users by automatically create websites after users enter appropriate inputs.

As per claim 55, the "XML Pro V2 User Guide" does not explicitly teach causing the web site building component to create a database for storing the customized web site. Bernado et al. teach "the database templates may preferably be constructed using an application assembly engine" – col. 8, lines 8-10; "the tool further comprises a library of templates (e.g., text, fields, HTML code and formulas) that correspond to the available features and options. The templates comprise databases which may include fields, forms, views, text, formulas and profiles that enables customization of the features." – col. 6, lines 38-43; col. 10, lines 25-59. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

Art Unit: 2163

the time of the invention to combine the “XML Pro v2 User Guide”'s teaching with Bernardo et al.'s teachings in order to effectively store the new/updated website created/initiated by users.

Claim 56 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over “XML Pro v2 User Guide”, Copyright 1999 Vervet Logic LLC, 25 pages, Bernardo et al. (US 6185587), and further in view of Brooke et al. (US 6748569).

As per claims 56, Bernardo et al. and “XML Pro v2 User Guide” do not teach XSLT. However, Brooke et al. teach XML server pages language – the title. Brooke et al. teach creating an extensible stylesheet language transformation (XSLT) document for forming a document displayable by a web browser process operated by the user – col. 6, lines 4-54. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Bernardo et al.'s and “XML Pro v2 User Guide”'s teachings with Brooke et al. in order to advantageously allows web page developers and other content providers to switch from editing numerous markup language files to implement a change to creating data forms using scripts that retrieve data and style information from common sources where possible – col. 13, lines 60-64.

Art Unit: 2163

Claim 57 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "XML Pro v2 User Guide", Copyright 1999 Vervet Logic LLC, 25 pages, Bernardo et al. (US 6185587), and further in view of Silva et al. (US 6976210).

As per claim 57, the "XML Pro V2 User Guide" does not explicitly teach wherein a particular component, of the plurality of components, is dynamically generated at a different computer than a computer storing the web site XML file. Bernardo et al. teach "Fig. 11 shows selection of a source document from which object images may be added to a web site" – col. 10, lines 4-59; fig. 11, items: logo options, image options, and image file options or various options or inputs to be made. However, the "XML Pro V2 User Guide" and Bernardo et al. do not explicitly teach wherein a particular component is dynamically generated at a different computer than a computer storing the web site XML file. Silva et al. teach "method and apparatus for web-site-independent personalization from multiple sites having user-determined extraction functionality" – the title. "An important characteristic of Web information is that it may change frequently. For example, news sites may be updated hourly, financial sites may update stock prices every 20 minutes, weather updates are provided every three hours, online classified ads change daily, etc. Thus, in creating each Web clipping component of the composite personal Web view, the user can specify an independent refresh rate for that clipping" – col. 1, line 65 to col. 2, line 43. "web clipping 301 is derived from the Quicken (www.quicken.com) website; web clipping 302 is derived from web site from which a user's personal 401k account can be retrieved... - col. 9, lines 27-35. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of

Art Unit: 2163

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the “XML Pro v2 User Guide”’s teaching, Bernado et al.’s teaching, with Silva et al.’s teaching to efficiently and quickly incorporate an outside component to a website which allow users to view desired information sources quickly.

As per claim 58, the “XML Pro V2 User Guide” does not explicitly teach wherein a particular user interface, of the one or more user interfaces, includes a link to another web site for generating the particular component. Bernado et al. teach wherein a particular user interface, of the one or more user interfaces, includes a link to another web site for generating the particular component – col. 9, line 63 to col. 10, line 59. However, Silvia et al. further teach “An important characteristic of Web information is that it may change frequently. For example, news sites may be updated hourly, financial sites may update stock prices every 20 minutes, weather updates are provided every three hours, online classified ads change daily, etc. Thus, in creating each Web clipping component of the composite personal Web view, the user can specify an independent refresh rate for that clipping” – col. 1, line 65 to col. 2, line 43. “Web clipping 301 is derived from the Quicken (www.quicken.com) website; web clipping 302 is derived from web site from which a user’s personal 401k account can be retrieved... - col. 9, lines 27-35. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the “XML Pro v2 User Guide”’s teaching, Bernado et al.’s teaching, with Silva et al.’s teaching to efficiently and quickly

Art Unit: 2163

incorporate an outside component to a website which allow users to view desired information sources quickly.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 54-58 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LINH BLACK whose telephone number is 571-272-4106. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic can be reached on 571-272-4023. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.


Art Unit: 2163

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



LINH BLACK
Examiner
Art Unit 2163

March 2, 2006



Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2167